MEMORIAL BRIDGE IS DISCUSSED

Want a Cession of Land From the State of Virginia.

THIS MAY BE MADE A CONDITION.

Territory Desired is Part of the Original Grant of Virginia to the Federal Government and Afterwards Ceded Back.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17-Spec ial.-Senator McMillan, chairman of the District Committee, has taken up the subject of acquiring a portion of the land adjoining the Potomac river on the Virginia side, as a condition for the construction of the Memorial bridge. The matter was discussed to some extent at the last session of Congress, but it was not coupled with the bridge propert. Whenever the bill for the bridge reaches the Senate it is almost certain that the enlargement of the district, so as to make both approaches under its jurisdic-tion, will be pressed. There are some Senators who believe that this move will be successful. WOULD NOT OPPOSE.

An amendment, laying half the cost An amendment, laying hat the of the structure upon the State of Virginia, unless a strip of territory is ceded to the United States, or something in that nature would be used to influence the cession. It is stated on good authorizing the territory of the control of the contro

that nature would be used to influence the cession. It is stated on good authority that preminent Virginians in Congress would not oppose cession under such conditions. Although for political reasons they have resisted some advances from those who favor enlarging the area of the District of Columbia, it is claimed that the bill for a bridge could nevertheless become law.

Yesterday a map was received at the Senste District Committee, outlizing a plan by General Wilson, chief of engineers. It proposes the acquisition of a strip of territory, bounded on the Virginia side by a line two miles nearer the Potomac than was the boundary before a portion of the district was ceded back to Virginia. With the map Senator McMillan received the following letler:

PROPOSED LINE.

PROPOSED LINE.

Washington, Jan. 15, 1900.
Referring to our recent conversation in regard to the section of the country in Virginia immediately south of the Potomac river. I send herewith a military map made in 1865, showing the original lines of the ten-mile square set aside for the seat of government, and a sug-igested line in blue pencil, indicating gested line in blue pencil, indicating the portion of that returned some years since to the State of Virgina, which should again be turned over to the United States to form a part of the District of Columbia. It is believed, in view of the proposed Memorial bridge, and for other good reasons, that the general government should hereafter completely control a portion of the section immediately south of the Potomac river, which at one time formed part of the District of Columbia.

It appears to me that if all the portion

It appears to me that if all the portion north of a line parallel and two miles distant from the original southwestern boundary of the district were again transferred to the general government the area thus regained would include

area thus regained would include all that is necessary.

I simply throw out this suggestion as a basis for consideration and discussion.

Yours very respectfully.

JOHN M. WILSON,

Brigadier-General Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

At the Hotels.

At the Jefferson: Arthur C, Humphreys, Norfolk; Major Richard V. Gaines, Wossingford; D. A. Overby, Danville; H. R. Fitzgerald, Danville; Mrs. F. H. McCulloch and Mrs. McCulloch, Howardsville; Alvah H. Martin, Norfolk county; Mrs. F. Thom. Norfolk Dr. and Mrs. ville; Alvah H. Martin, Norfolk county; Alfred P. Thom. Norfolk; Dr. and Mrs. William Hessert; B. S. Pearsadl, Chicago; Winslow Brese, W. Lewis Talb, W. P. Reese, M. G. Gellette, Charles Goldsborough, J. C. Stanton, Jr., W. N. Thompson, Morris Whitridge, H. E. Huff, Baltimore; E. Royer, North Adams, Mass.; L. M. Bartle, T. P. Vaille, E. C. Yardley, W. B. Haworth, W. F. Thunnell, H. A. Jaygans, J. W. Ryan, D. W. Scott, Philadelphia; J. W. Leary, Chattanoga; C. L. delphia; J. W. Leary, Chattanoga; C. L. Myers; T. F. du Bignan, Savannah; J. T. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Williams, B. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Williams, B. W. Thompson, Samuel T. Herris, Boston; W. W. Durant, J. G. Thompson Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Bradey, Harry W. Tacy, L. E. Snively, H. R. Shirley, R. L. Squibb, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Dotter, C. L. Smith, C. M. Low, H. C. Walsh, E. B. Meyer, New York; W. I. Harned, Jr., Meriden, Conn.: Mrs. Balley, Winthrop, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. McCann, Dayton, O.; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Barnes, Frankfort, Ky.

At Murphy's: T. G. Burch, Martinsville; E. M. Whettleton, Covington; James L. Tallaferro, Gloucester; George O. N. Palmer, Norfolk; J. W. Tisdale, Amella county: J. E. Perkinson, Danville: A. P. Mann, M. E. Nickolls, Mineral City; H Tutwiler, Lexington; John Hart, Henry A Tutwier, Lexington; John Hart, Henry A. Browne, Mineral City; F. W. Burkett, Louisburg, N. C.; Edward Renan, Cincinanti; L. Rockwell, Meriden, Conn.; J. M. Nolan, St. Paul, E. S. Clarke, D. Coiogne, Charles J. Hirsch, Irving E. Schloss, A. Kiersky, H. Mason, Thomas W. Check, J. H. Downing, C. Annis, C. Lench, S. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clarence Harvey, Susic Kerwin, Haroid Gordon, L. G. Sullivan, A. Miles, Miss Mary Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. William Henderson, New York city; F. P. Dowling, Troy, N. Y.; W. P. McCannor, John M. Kenzie, Baltimore; G. A. Quale, Sheffield, Ala.

Mrs. M. Davis, Miss M. V. Wadsworth and J. C. Wadsworth, of Concord, N. C.,

gre registered at Murphy's.

Hon. J. E. Brown, ex-member of the House of Delegates from Nansemond, is at New Ford's.

Judge Ro. E. Waller, of the County Court of Spotsylvania, was at Ford's yesterday.

Hon. John B. Moon, of Albemarle, is at

At Ford's-T. G. Burch. Martinsville; H. B. Linney, Gordonsville; Thomas E. Watkins, Smithville; J. F. Hubbard. York county; C. L. Leake, Luckny; John F. Wilkins, Jr., Bridgetown; Robert E. Scott. Roanoke: William S. Lankford, Franktown; J. E. West. Suffolk; Geo. T. Clarke, Luray; C. W. Gills, B. S. Hooper, Farmville; H. McD. Martin, West Point; J. E. Henley, Norfolk; S. M. Stoll, Danville; Robert M. Harney, Lexington; J. E. Booker, J. A. Green, Suffolk; John A. Codd, L. M. Sullivan, Mrs. M. J. Lyons, Norfolk county; W. C. Armstrong, Washington, Va.; S. F. Padgett, Farmville; W. H. Perry, Lunenburg; R. B. Hartley, Stoney Creek.

At the Lexington-R. A. McIntyre, Warrenton; C. P. Divers, Rocky Mount; W. R. Duke and wife, Virginia; W. N. Dil-

Headache

Billousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills : The non-irrifating culturatic. Price 25 cents of all departments by mail of C. I. Mood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hanan's Shoes.

Broken sizes of \$5.00 and \$6.00 grades, all leathers, at

\$3.48



Derbys and Fedoras

Brand new \$2.00 and \$2.50 quali-ties—all shades, at

Giving Light. We can give light on a sale of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats that will save you much clothing

We wish to speak to you with a voice that will reach the ear of your taste; with an address that will also touch the interest of your pocketthus:

Men's Suits at \$13.75. Worth \$5.00 to \$10 More.

This is an important Suit offering, and if you've a Suit want, present or prospective, you should be deeply interested. The styles are the best of the season-stripes, checks, plaids, mixtures, and plain blues and blacks. These Suits are as perfect in every feature as it is possible to produce. Coats are mostly singlebreasted. Choice of single or double-breasted vests.

cucicu.	
\$18.00	SUITS\$12.75
\$15.00	SUITS \$ 9.75
\$12.00	SUITS \$ 7.75
\$10.00	SUITS \$ 6.75
\$ 7.00	SUITS \$ 4.75

\$20.00 OVERCOATS....\$13.75 \$15.00 OVERCOATS.... \$ 9.75 \$10.00 OVERCOATS....\$ 6.75 The above are of medium weights-all

Our Boys' Department presents many depleted prices.

Handsome lines of Scarfings at 331/3 per cent.

O. H. Berry & Co.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

lard, Rocky Mount; J. R. Ward, Bethel, N. C.; H. N. Thompson, Nashville; W. R. Watson, Warrenton; M. Henry, Durham; A. L. Pitts, Arvonia; J. E. Allison, Asheville; J. L. Alken, Brevard, N. C.; William Young, Reldsville, N. C.

At the Alhambra-R. E. Bailey, Buckingham J. W. McGraw, Alfred N. Miller, Wilbur-Kirwin Co.; A. Silberstein, Pittsburg; Carl Virgin, Baltimore.

At the St. Claire-J. O. Bragg, Jr., Lunenburg; J. O. Shepherd, Buena Vista.

Miss Bass Weds Mr. Curtis.

Miss Julia Madore Bass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Upshur Bass, and Mr. Sid-ney S. Curtis, of Warwick county, were married last night at 9 o'clock, Rev. Calvin Stewart performing the ceremony. Miss Hortense Bass acted as br.des-maid.

The newly wedded couple left last night for a tour North, after which they will reside in Warwick county, of which the

Norfolk & Western Earnings.

The earnings of the Norfolk and West ern Railway Company for the 2d week of ern Railway Company for the 2s week of January 1990, were \$77,182; same week previous year, \$223,398; increase, \$47,574. Total for month to date, \$469,781; same period previous year, \$425,361; increase, \$44,420. July 1st, 1899, to latest date, \$7,334, to the property of the property of \$7,334, to the property of \$7,3 755; same period previous year, \$6,337,907; increase, \$996,848.

WEDDING IN CULPEPER.

Miss Gertrude Parmela Brown Bride

of John Bannister Sparrow. CULPEPER, VA., Jan. 17.—Special.— 'La Grange." Culpeper county, Va., was the scene of a beautiful marriage to-day at high neon, when Miss Gatrude Parxela at high neon, when also Gettrode Fate ea Brown, daugnter of airs, Parmeia Somer-ville Brown and the late Captain Joseph D. Brown, was married to Mr. John Ban-nister Sparrow, of Danville, Va. Promptly at 12 o'clock the bridal party entered the parlor from the library and faced an altar of white and green, and lit by tall cande habras that have been in the family for generations. The bride was gowned in a handsome gown of Resida green cloth and wo-e a picture hat, her only ornament being a diamond brooch, the gift of the line of the close of the clos groom. She carried Bride's roses. She was preceded by her cousin and only attendant, Miss Katherine Payne, who wore an exquisite princess gown of gray and a picture hat. She carried a bunch of picture hat. She carried a bunch of American Beauty roses. The ushers were Messrs. Andrew E. Brown, a brother of the bride: Charles M. Walte, Alex Kr or Wood and Frederick H. Porter. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas

F. Grimsley middiately after the ceremony lur

Immediately after the ceremony luncacon was served, after which Mr. and Mrs.
Sparrow left for New York. Mrs. Sparrow wore a going-away gown of gray
with toque to match.
Mrs. Sparrow is a descendant of the
cistinguished Slaughter fam'ly of Virginia
and of Revolutionary fame. Personally,
she is a charming woman and has many warm friends here and throughout the

KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

Bodies of Victims Sent to Their Home for Burial.

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 17 .- The FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 14.—The body les of Etheibert Scott and Lutner W. De-maree, victims of Coison's bullets in yes-terday's triple tragedy, were shipped to their respective homes, Lexington and Sheibyville, to-day, while the remains of Julian, who was probably killed by Scott, lie in a casket at the residence of his where hundreds of friends have

Captain B. B. Golden, who was also shot by Colson, is much improved to-day, and physicians entertain hope of his Golden says that he was hit by covery. Golden says that he was here. kined by Colson's recklessness.

kined by Colson's recklessness.
Colson passed the night in jail. It is regarded as fortunate that the affair had no relation to politics, and that both the principals and two of the dead belonged to the same political party, so that the affair cannot be traced to politics. It is believed the affair will have a terrorizing and tranquilizing effect on every-body here. The crowds in the city were smaller to-day than any day this week. The coroner's jury returned a verdlet to the effect that Scott, Julian and Demaree came to their deaths by pistol shots fired by David G. Colson.

OBITUARY.

George P. Perry.

News has been received by friends in this city of the death of Mr. George P. Ferry, at La Crosse, Wis. Mr. Perry was weil known in Richmond, he at one time being principal of Elba School. He then accepted a similar position in La Crosse. The body of Mr. Perry will arrive here this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and the funeral wait take place from the Chesapeake and Ohio depot shortly after the arrival of the train.

CATHOLICS STIRRED. Presence of Archbishop Chapelle in

MANILA, Jan. 17-5:15 A. M.-The presence here of Archbishop Chapelle, the arch-Apostolic delegate to the Philip-

pines, is greatly stirring the Catholics of all nationalities. The Filipinos have of all nationalities. The Filipinos have gained the impression that Mgr. Chap-elle came as the joint agent of President McKiniey and the Pope to reinstate the Friars in their former power. One cause for the excitement is a statement which the Dominicans spread in the Spanish press, that the archbishop told them that he favored the retention of the Brotherhoods, and that President Mc, Kinley shared his views, which were that Kinley shared his views, which were that if the Friars returned to their parishes they would be considered elements of good order, and, therefore, American

Manila Causes Excitement.

chbishop Chapelle denies the accuracy Archbishop Chapelle denies the accuracy of these statements, and Catholics of all sections are petitioning Mgr. Chapelle and Major-General Otis against Friars returning to the parishes, repeating the charges of oppressions, extortions and immorality which it is asserted caused the insurrection of 1896. The Catholics request that they be given priests not connected with the Brotherhoods.

Delegations are visiting the Provincial Governors for the purpose of making the same request.

same request.

The people say the Friars will be driven The people say the Friars will be driven out if they return to their parishes, and there will be continual trouble if the administration attempts to protect them. To quell the excitement Major-General Oils consented to give to the local papers a statement which he had made to a delegation:

"If the Church authorities assign Friars to curacies who are obnoxious to the

"If the Church authorities assign Friars to curacies who are obnoxious to the people they will not be compelled to accept them. The individual liberty guaranteed by the American Constitution will not be denied the Filipinos, and the government will 'not force upon them any ecclesiastic contrary to their wishes."

MANILA, Jan. 17 .- Colonel Kobbe, with the Forty-eighth, sailed on the transport Hancock to-day with gunboats as escort investment of Samar and Leyte, which the insurgents hold.

The American blockade and the levies of the Tagal army have caused great suffering among the people, and hundreds of persons are in an aimost starving con-dition.

Tagal general, Mauricio, recently d at Negros from the Island of The Tagal general, Mauricio, recently landed at Negros from the Island of Panay, and requested a conference with Colonel Byrne. He proposed that the in-surgents be let alone and permitted to wear side-arms and uniforms in the towns until the war in Luzon was ended, when

they would surrender.
Colonel Byrne refused to agree to this, however, and said they would be considered as bandits and shot if they were found armed. Colonel Byrne surprised the insurgents and scattered the Filipinos, killing thirty of them, including a general.

Crescent City Races,

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17 .- The weather was fine during the afternoon and the track heavy. Frangible and Lennep were only winning favorites. First Tace-1 1-8 miles.-Frangible (7 to 2 and 6 to 5) first, Tickful (4 to 1 and 8 to 5) second; The Bobby (7 to 2) third. Time, 2:01 1-2

Second race—Two-year olds, three furlongs.—Quiz (3 to 1 and 11 to 10) first, Buda (3 to 1 and 6 to 5) second; Choye (3 to 1) third. Time :37.

(3 to 1) third. Time :37.

Third race—Steeplechase, short course.—
Galliee (8 to 1 and 3 to 1) first, Cheesemite, barred in the betting, second,
Brakeman (13 to 5) third. Time, 3:14.

Fourth race—1 1-15 miles.—Lackman
(7 to 2 and even) first, Strangest (10 to 1 and 4 to 1) second, Compensation (7 to 2 third. Time 1:52.

third. Time 1:52.

Fifth race—One mile and twenty yards—Ramiro II (6 to 1 and 2 to 1) first, Phidias (3 to 1 and 4 to 5) second, Voyageur (69 to 1) third. Time, 1:48. Sixth race-One mile and twenty yards. Lennep (S to 5 and 3 to 5) first, Koenig (3 to 1 and even) second, School Girl (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:42 1-2.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION

for chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. The formula is plainly printed on each package, it is simply Iron and Quining in a tasteless simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form and is compounded in correct proportions. The reason imitators do not advectise their formula is because they know you would not buy their medicine iff you knew its ingredients. Grove's is the original, and is the only chill and fever remedy sold throughout the entire malarial esction of the U. S. Nocure, no par. Price 50c.

WILL SOON VOTE ON FINANCE BILL

ferred had not acted.
"I understand," said Mr. Sulzer, "that the boss of the Republican party says these charges are fall rot' and that the President does not want them investigated, and that nothing more is to be done with the grave and iscicus charges. If that that is so," he continued, "the minority was entitled to know it. There was a remedy, and that remedy would be applied."

He quoted President McKinley while member of Congress, in criticism of the ccurse of Secretary Fairchild in keeping ernment funds in national banks. Mr. Sulzer concluded with the state-ment that Secretary Gage had made the humiliating confession that he is and was the mere agent of the Standard Oil

Sibley (Dem. of Penn.) said that while he had supported Mr. Sulzer for the leadership of the House and the sec-ond place on the Democratic national ticket, he could not agree with him in his attack upon Secretary Gage.

SATISFIED WITH ANSWER.

Mr. Sibley said he was satisfied with Mr. Gage's answer.
"I had rather see the country prosper," said he, "than see my party succeed." (Papublican applies) (Republican applause).

He expressed regret that the Democratic party should thrive upon depression, and again praised the Secretary of the Treas-

ury for coming to the rescue of the busi-ness interests of the country. He rejoiced in his action. (Renewed Republican applause). Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohlo, declared that

Air. Grosvenor, of Onlo, declared that both Secretary Gage and the administration had been vindicated. He explained that the Committee on Rules had not acted because the charges contained in the resolution were simply a re-hash of those to which Secretary Gage had replied.

Not a single person had appeared before the committee to press it.

the committee to press it.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, ironically declar Mr. Clark, of Missouri, fromeany declared he remembered a great day in the House when Mr. Sibley had not been obliged to go to the other side for his appliance. Before he had known of Mr. Sibley's change of front he had written an article urging him for the Democratic Vice-Presidential nomination. He did not wish to withdraw his personal praise, but Vice-Presidential nomination. He did not wish to withdraw his personal praise, but he did desire to now withdraw the nomination (laughter) and to confer it upon Mr. Sulzer, of New York, who had always been faithful to Democratic principles. (Democratic and Republican applause).

HAILED AS A HERO. HAILED AS A HERO.

He recalled the time when Mr. Sibley had told how he had been ostracized, socially and commercially, because he had supported silver at 16 to 1. "We hailed him us a hero." said Mr. Clark, "because he was the only Democrat north of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi who stood true to the Democracy of the Mississippi Valley. Now he wins the appliance of those who are hostile to every plause of those who are hostile to every principle of the Democratic faith. His place in this House is on the other side of the political aisle." (Democratic ap-

plause.)
Mr. Sibley replied briefly: "I claim equal honesty for both positions. I believed in 1896 that bimetallism was sacred, but even these conditions have been so changed by the enormous production so changed by the enormous production of gold that the price level for which both the gentleman from Missouri (Clark) and I were striving was raised. The cause I held sacred then has become ridiculous. I believe if the Democratic party is victorious this fall it will not be able to write a single line of innancial legislation in the next six years. If the Democratic party will adout a polley I will keep step. party will adopt a policy I will keep step with it, but if it invites me to a banquet of carping and fault-finding, it will have to excuse me." (Loud Republican ap-

CAUSTIC ARRAIGNMENT. Mr. Hepburn caustically arraigned Mr. Sulzer for his alleged mis-statements in the face of Secretary Gage's re-ort and said that instead of such an investigation, there exists the appelled religious of a there ought to be a public rebuke of there ought to be a public reduce of a member who distorted the truth, who distorted the facts and who standered honored public efficials. (Republican applause). Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, and Mr. Cannon became involved in a controversy toward the close of the session. Mr. Terry denounced the war in the Philippines as criminal. Mr. Cannon said the appropriation of the control of the public was to support the point was to support the point was to support on of \$45,000,000 in the bill was to support

tion of \$45,00,000 in the bill was to support the army, uphold the flag and suppress the insurrection.

Mr. Terry said he was willing to support the flag. His denunciation was of the pur-pose of the war. He taunted the Republi-cans with forever wrapping the flag about

them and crying "patriotism."

Mr. Cannon declared that declamation amounted to nothing. He defied anyone opposed to the appropriation for the suppopulation of the suppopulation for the suppopulatio opposed to the appropriation for the sep-port of the army to move to strike it out. To this challenge Mr. Williams (Dem. of Miss.) replied in a brief and eloquent speech. There was not an American citizen, he Ceclared, in or out of the House who was disloyal to the flag of his country. The gentleman from Illinois, with his accustomed shrewdness, has issued a challenge, well-knowing that there was not a men in the House, no matter how bitterly opposed he might be to the imperialistic policy, who would raise his hard against our soldiers fighting in the Gold whether the struggle in which they n, he ceclared, in or out of whether the struggle in which they

perialistic pointy, and shad a plating in the field, whether the struggle in which they were engaged was right or wrong.

"I believe," said he, "that the people out there against whom they are fighting are struggling for their liberties, but when my country lines up for the fray I am with it.

A SUBTERFUGE.

"He has issued a safe challenge. But I am tired of this miserable subterfuge by which it is attempted to confuse loyalty to the flag with loyalty to the policy in which the flag is disguised." (Great Democratic applause.)

"Men had a right to oppose a policy of war." He cited the example of Burke and Chatham, great men who had neverefused to vote supplies for war, but who had stood up in the House of Commons day after day, entering their protests against the war waged against our ancestors, because they belleved it wrong. The history of the old world held its lesson. As Byron had said: "First came liberty, then glory, then splendor, then corruption, decay, and death."

Whenever the people forgot that the province of government was to make the individual happy, to make the government splendid and the flag glorious, the people were on the first rung of the ladder in their descent. There was a glory for the flag in devotion to what was free, right and just, and there was pseudoglory for the flag, which manifested it.

glory for the flag in devotion to what was free, right and just, and there was pseudo glory for the flag, which manifested it-self in the worship of the flag. He would tote all the men and guns and ammunition needed to restore peace. And when we had peace he would have the great American Republic say to the poor, brown people across the seas: "We will stand by you until you are able to stand alone." Several amendments by Mr. Lentz and Several amendments by Mr. Lentz others; to increase the appropriation for rural free delivery, were voted down. The committee rose, and the bill was passed without division. The House then adjourned until 1 o'clock to-morrow.

Has No Jurisdiction.

MACON, GA., Jan. 17.—Judge Emery Speer, in the United States District Court to-day ruled that his court had no juris-diction in a case where citizens of the District of Co'umbia or any of the Ter-

District of Columbia or any of the Terretories were participants.

The quest on came up on a demurrer in the case of Nathan Hilk vs. Joseph Hall. In this case two of the complainants are residents of Washington and two live in North Carolina. Judge Speer struck the name of the Washington people, holding that the Constitution gave the United States Court jurisdiction in litigation between different States, but this did not include citizens of the District of Columbia or the Territories.

A GREAT TRUTH.

All organized living things, whether be-longing to the animal or vegetable king-dom contain within themselves the germs of death and decay.

Germs of disease are often generated

within the human system through imper fect digestion of food, producing variou poisons which scientists have denominated ptomaines. A stomach weakened by abuse ptomaines. A stomach weakened by abuse, gorged with over eating or over burdened with hot bread, too rich or greasy foods or those too highly seasoned, becomes weakened and fails to thoroughly digest the food. A heavy, sodden mass is accumilated in the stomach to ferment as the first step in its decay, giving off foul gasses to distend the stomach, and poison the blood, until it becomes thin, weak and lacking in the red corpuscles so necessary to perfect health.

health.

The over distended stomach presses upon the heart, and the latter organ is also disturbed through sympathy, the same system of nerves being distributed to both organs. Thus papitation and irregular action of the heart with its attendant shortness of breath.

heart with its attendant shortness of breath, result, and in time, disease of the heart itself is established.

The gases and other poisons generated from undigested, fermenting and decaying food in the stomach becloud the brain, causing headaches, and pain in the eyes. Being absorbed into the blood these poi

Being absorbed into the blood these poisons reach every part and organ of the system. The kidneys are thereby poisoned, cansing Bright's disease and diabetes. Filtering through the skin, troublesome skin diseases often show themselves.

Every organ and every nerve, depending as they do for their nourishment and renewal upon the stomach, weak digestion shows itself not alone in loss of appetite and flesh, but also in nervousness, debility, bad complexion and many other derangements.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery tones and regulates the stomach; stimulates the digestive juices; invigorates the torpid liver; promotes intestinal strength; clears bilious poisons and diseased germ out of the circulation; gives the blood-making glands keen assimilative power, and furnishes Nature with the fresh, abundant nutrition out of which she manufactures firm flesh, strong muscles, clear skin, realthy lung tissue and nerve-fiber, and rives sound, enduring, active energy to the whole system.

PROHIBITION IN GEORGIA.

Its Friends to Make Fight Within Democratic Party Lines,

MACON, GA., Jan. 17.-The State Executive Committee of the Prohibition Association met here to-day and adopted the following resolution covering the work they propose to do in the coming primary:

"Resolved-That friends of Prohibitio "Resolved—That friends of Pronoution throughout the state be and they are hereby urged to proceed at once to the inauguration and maintenance of an active and thorough campaign in order to secure in every instance the nomination and election of a competent and worthy man who can be relied on to assist in second faith and to the utmost of his ability good faith and to the utmost of his ability to give effect to their views on the enact-ment and enforcement of a law ac-complishing state prohibition."

It was decided to do all their fighting

inside the Democratic party and reseparate nominations will be made.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Veterans to be Asked to Visit and In-

Veterans to be Asked to Visit and Inspect Work There.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park Commission, with the approval of the Secretary of War, has requested the attendance at Chattanooga, on the 9th, 10th and 11th of October next, of all veterans Interested in the historical accuracy of the work thus far completed at the park, for a close inspection of the texts upon the two thousand tablets, over two hundred battery positions, and over two hundred battery positions, and over two hundred battery positions of brigade lines upon the seven fields included in the park project.

This invitation will be extended to all Grand Army and Confederate posts, to the twenty-six State commissions engaged with the National Commission, and to the army societies of the six armies—three for each side—represented in those engaged in the battles about Chattanooga.

The commission has reason to believe that a sufficient number will attend from the survivors of each brigade to discover whatever errors might have crept into the work of the commission. A general reunion of the veterans of the Army of the Cumberland and the society of that army will be held at Chattanooga on the same dates.

BRYAN IN CINCINNATI.

Addressed an Audience of 5,000 at

Music Hall There.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 17.—Colonel W.
J. Bryan addressed an audlence of 5.000 at Music Hall to-night, under the auspices of t.e. Cincinnati Bimetallic Council, He said that the time had come when no farmer or laborer could afford to be a Republican. He said that party had entirely changed front. As to dropping the tirely changed front. As to dropping the money question, he said there was no man in the nation big enough to let that question fall in such a way as to break it. He argued that monopol'es could be stopped by Congress. He discussed the defence of the Philippine policy, and was severe on the theory that the possession of the Philippines would pay. He said: "I would not put the life of one American source on the auct'on block for all the gold and all the wealth of the Philippines."

BROKE JAIL.

Negro Under Sentence of Death in

Greenville, N. C., Escapes, NORFOLK, VA. Jan. 17.—Lorenzo Brown (colored), under sentence of death, with the execution set for the 29th instant, escaped from jail at Greenville, N. C., last night. He was assisted by other prisoners and by a colored man employed by the sheriff as waiting boy about the court-house and jail. The other prisoners secreted Brown and fixed a dummy in the cell, so that in counting up the jailer thought all were present. After night the waiting boy stood guard out as hole through the wall. Brown was convicted of assault at the April court last year, and sentenced to hang. Greenville, N. C., Escapes,

Was Blown to Pieces.

Was Blown to Pieces.

NCRFOLK, VA., Jan. 17.—Lewis Buchanan, aged twenty years, white working in a mica mine near Elk Park, Md., Thursday afternoon, after loading a hole and waiting the time usually allowed for it to refer when the charge, cleaning it out, when it expoded and blew him to pieces, half of his head Deing blown from his shoulders. Another man who was working with him was injured, but not serously.

Cargo of Bundesrath Intact. HAMBURG, Jan. 17.—A cablegram received by the owners of the Bundesrath at Hamburg, says all of the cargo of that steamer had been discharged and entirely agrees with the manifest. The prize court has not yet rendered a decision. Thirteen Were Killed.

TURIN, Jan. 17.—The dynamite explo-sion near here yesterday killed thirteen and wounded eight other persons. The First Corset,

The first corset-not counting ancient medification of the Grecian zone or gridle-was introduced into France by girdie-was introduced into France by Catherine de Medici. It was a strange Catherine de' Medici. It was a strange affair and foshioned after the style of a knight's cuirass. The frame-work was entirely of iron, and the velvet, which decorated the exterior only, served to hide a frightful and cumbrisome article of torture. In the days that followed ladies of the court laced themselves frightfully and wore the dreadful prison night and day in their efforts to obtain, what they considered a perfect days.

they considered a perfect figure.

BOER ASSAULT ON LADYSMITH This dread discuss is now been been proposed to their allest cough, also guickly also guickly. It can be quickly

(Continued From First Page).

Horse was posted, but they were forced to retire before the advance of the Free Staters, there being no breastworks for defence on the western shoulder of the defence on the western shoulder of the hill. With little to impede their progress, the enemy soon came to an emplacement, where they surprised working parties of the Gordon Highlanders and the Sixtleth Rifles.

tieth Rifles.

A GALLANT EFFORT.

"Lieuterant Digby Jones, of the Royal Engineers, collected a handful of men, made a gallant effort to hold the position, but the numbers were against him and after a stubborn resistance he was driven back and the enemy got possession of after a stubborn, resistance he was diven-back, and the enemy got possession of the summit. Even then, however, the Free Staters were afraid to venture far or to face the heavy fire from the Sangar. Here it was that Lieutenant MacNaughton and thirty of the Gordons were captured, although not until every man among them was wounted.

although not until every man among them was wounded.

"At 5 o'clock Colonel Edwards, with two squadrons of the Light Horse, arrived upon the scene, and the Twenty-first Battery of the Royal Field Artillery under Major Blewitt, came into action, preventing the storming party being reinforced from the Reer camp.

from the Boer camp.
"The 18th Hussers and the Fifth Lan-"The 18th Hussa's and the Fifth Lancers, meantime, checked the movement on our right flank. Our position at this point had become critical. Our men had retired for cover behind the nothern slope while the enemy had made their way into the pass dividing them from the hill. Major! Bowen rallied a few of the Rifles, but tell while leading them to the charge. His example was at once followed by Lieutenant Todd, but the latter met the same fate.

GORDONS CHARGED. "The enemy were making good the footing they had already secured in the emplacement, when Major Miller Walnutt, calling the scattered Gordons together, charged in and drove them back. Having

charged in and drove them back. Having thus cleared the ground, they joined Lieutenant Digby Jones in a newly prepared emplacement on the western shoulder.

"A pause ensued for a time, but the Boers were not yet finally beaten. Taking advantage of the storm now raging, they essayed to capture the position by another rush. Three of their leaders reached the parapet, but were shot down by Lieutenant Digby Jones and Lieutenant Walnutt, the latter of whom also fell.

"The renewed check practically ended the duel, though small parties of the braver spirits kept up a murderous fire on our men from behind the rocks."

LONDON, Jan. Is.—The Dally Mail has the following, dated yesterday, from

following, dated yesterday, from

the following dated yesterday, from Peltermaritzburg:

"News has been received that General Buller is making satisfactory progress."

DEMONSTRATION IN FORCE.

MODDEP RIVER. CAPE COLONY.
Jan. 17.—There was a demonstration in force under General Methuen yesterday, a division being engaged, with the object ascertaining the strength and disposia division being engaged, with the object of ascertaining the strength and disposition of the Boer force, and also to try to draw the Boers from Kimberley, where, lately they have been active.

The British discovered the Boers in great force, and being reinforced from the direction of Jacobsdal.

At 4.20 the artillery opened free the

At 4:30 the artillery opened fire, the shells dropping into the Boer entrenchments with great precision. The attack was directed against the Boer left. The firing continued until sunset, mostly with artillery, although the Guards on the right fired some long-range volleys. The Boers reserved their fire until the British wars resurring to came in the darkness. were returning to camp in the darkness, when six shells followed them.

There were no casualties among the British troops. LONDON Jan. 17-The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, Jan. 16th.

"On the 19th the Boers made a determined attack on Franc's advance post, held by the New Zealand mounted rifles and a detachment of the First Yorkshives.
The Boers were reculsed, having twenty killed. Their wounded estimated not less than fifty. The attack was preceded by a long range fire from one gun.
"Otherwise the situation is unchanged." General French's success, consoling to the British, is recognized as being only a side issue. It is grateful to learn that detachment of the First Yorkshires

side issue. It is grateful to learn that a side issue. It is grateful to team the British losses in this engagment were only six men killed and eight wounded.

The news that additional troops have been ordered from Cape Town to Cape Elizabeth indicate that substantial relationships to the control of t forcements are on their way to Genera

RENSBURG, Jan. 17.-The Boers opened RENSBURG, Jan. II.—The Boers opened an artillery duel this morning, using a British I5-pounder which the British gunners ultimately silenced. The British kept up a scathing fire all day long on the Boer kopjes, and also dragged up another gun to the summit of Coles Kop.

FIGHTING AT TUGELIA.

LONDON Lan. IS—A Pietermartizburg

FIGHTING AT TUGELA.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A Pietermaritzburg
dispatch to the Mail late Wccnesday evening, the 17th, says arrivals from Estcourt
report there was fighting on the Tugela General Lyttleton after crossing Potgle-

tier's Drift, seized ridges a mi'e beyond and effectively shelled the Boers. Warren also lodged two miles beyond the Tugela A Durban dispatch says smallpox is re-ported to have broken out among the

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Times publishes this dispatch from Spearman's Farm, dated 17th, 9:20 P. M.:
"The force marched westward on January 10th. Lord Dundonald, by a dashing movement, occupied the hills above Potgietier's Drift, fifteen miles west of Co enso, taking the Boers completely by sur-

prise. The same evening the infantry followed. General Lyttleton's brigade crossed the river yesterday, and to-day shelled Boer trenches beyond with howitzers. "General Warren's force is now crossing Trichardte Drift, five miles above. He opposed, although the boars are holding a position five miles from he

STERKSTROOM, Wednesday, Jan. 17 .-General Gatacre has warned the Boer commanders that if women are not removed they must take their chances of being shot in the event of an attack. He has protested against allowing the wives and daughters of the Boer soldiers to reside in or near the camp. All is quiet here.

CARTER CONSPIRACY CASE.

Hearing Before the Commissioner Resumed Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The hearing be-fore Commissioner Shields in the matter of the removal of the indicted members of the Atlantic Contracting Company of the Atlantic Contracting Company to-Savannah, Ga., for trial, was resumed to-day. The Cefendants are accused of con-spiring with Oberlin M. Carter, formerly a captain in the United States Engineer Corps, to defraud the government in the construction of rublic works.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander MacKen-ia, United States Engineers, was recalled

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander MacKenzie, United States Engineers, was recalled to identify General! Craighill's signature on rapers relating to the contract.

The government conceded that it was the authograph of General Craighill, who was assistant chief of United States Engineers, Papers after papers from files of the War Department bearing on the Savannah River and Cumberland Sound improvement were shown to Lieutenant Colonel MacKenzie so that he could identify the signatures of chiafs and identify the signatures of chiefs

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY, Take Lazative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grav's signature is en each box, 24.

GRIP

Duffy's Pure

Malt Whiskey

gentlemen:—I have been using your PUBE MALT.

Gentlemen:—I have been using your PUBE MALT.

WHISKEY for the Grippe, and find it has believed mate wonderfully.

M. HALL, SII West 20th St.

Gentlemen:—I have had the Grippe and DUFFI'S MALT WHISKEY has done me more good that any doctor's medicine. Please send me two more bottles.

Government stamp marks the genuine. Druggists usually sell it. If yours does not, a bottle will be sent you, prepaid, for st. str. for \$5. Valuable book of information entiree on application. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Bochester, N. Y.

clerks, and swear to the different endorsements thereon.

Some of the autographs the witness recogn zed and there were others which he

ogn zed and there were others which he said he did not know.

J. W. Feacock was called to identify his signature as a subscribing witness to the Savannah river and Cumberland Sound contracts between the Atlantic Contracting Company and Captain Carter, as the representative of the United States government. The witness also identified the signatures of John F. Gaynor and William T. Gaynor, which also appear on

government. The witness also identified the signatures of John F. Gaynor and William T. Gaynor, which also appear on the papers. Peacock said that they wermade in his presence, but he could not swear as to the day, month or year.

United States District Attorney Edwin, of Savannah, opposed the further introduction of the War Department records into the case by Mr. Rose in behalf of the contractors, but said that the defence had not in any way contradicted the alegations, contained in the indictment and that the documents were really not material in the examination proceedings.

Mr. Rose answered that the papers which he offered were the ones referred to in the indictment and they proved that Carter and the contractors had not entered into a conspiracy, and that the contract was awarded to the Atlantic Contracting Company after competitive bidding and the endorsement of the bills and papers, made by others than Captain Carter, stated that the work half Seen performed according to the provisions of the agreement.

It is said that when the documentary proof has been offered by the defence Mr. Rose will attack the legality of the grand jury which found the indictments against the contractors and Captain Carter.

against the contractors and Captain Car-

against the contractors and terr.

Mr. Rose holds that the manner in which the grand jury was selected was not in accordance with the Federal statutes, and, therefore, not legal.

Lieutenant-Colonel MacKenzie, recalled was questioned as to the regulations governing river and harbor improvements, and then he was asked specially about the proposed specifications for the Cumberland Sound improvements, which were endorsed by the witness in June. 1898. He said that the papers sent and signed by Captain Carter concerning that work reached him through Colonel Peter Haines, who was in charge of the south-costern division. The examination will be continued to-morrow.

TISSUE BALLOTS.

Twenty Witnesses Testified in Regard to Them Yesterday.
FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 17—Twentyone Witnesses were examined by the Gubernatorial Boards of Contest to-day. Gubernatorial Boards of Contest to-day, all of them being introduced by the Democratis. Twenty testified regarding the so-called tissue ballots, all agreeing that the ballots used at the polls in Pike, Martin, Johnston, Knox and Magoffin counties were so transparent that the marks made by the voters upon them could be seen, but the vote showed no bifference from preceeding elections.

Counter Notices Filed.

FRANKFORT, KY. Jan, II-Gover-nor Taylor and Lieutemant-Governor Marshall to-night filed their counter notice of contest against Goebel and Beckham alleging Democratic frauds,

A Pie-Making Secret A certain housekeeper announces that she has discovered the secret of having the upper and lower crust of a pie adhere to each other. "Do not," she says, "grease your pie-plates, because it causes the crust to cling to the plate, and becomes sodden, especially in fruit pies. Dry some slices of bread in the oven until they are a light brown, and while hot roll them into a fine dust. Put it in a canister and use to strew over the bottom of the ple-plate; the sides do not require anything. Lay in the bottom-crust, trim as usual; then with your fingers push the edge of the crust so that it stands up nearly straight from the edge of the plate, leaving a space between it and the edge of the plate.
"Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the filling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on the upper "Put in the silling and put on th A certain housekeeper announces that he has discovered the secret of having

edge of the plate, earning the edge of the plate.

"Put in the filling and put on the upper crust, in which plenty of air holes should have been made. Now, with the palms of your hands press the paste up against the rim of the plate with enough force to cut the paste off. Give an upward motion to the hands while doing it and the crust will go on full. Now take the point of a knife and place the upper edge neafly into the space between the lower crust and the plate, and you will have the place completely covered, as a lid covers a box. With your finger-tip softly spread, but do not press the edge of the plate, and if you have followed the directions you will not take a leaky ple from the oven."—Buffalo Times.

Needed in His Business.

Needed in His Business.

"I've decided " said the dignifed old man, "to let you have that young Britaley after all, if you are positive that you can't be happy without him."

Oh, father!" the beautiful girl cried, "you don't know how happy you have made me. Now I can see the gates of paradise opening. Dear, dear, good, old papal Let me kiss you for those sweet words. Oh, I can hardly walt to fly to him and tell him the giorious news. He will be so glad! We shall all be so happy now. It seems almost like a lovely dream! I can hardly believe that I am awake. But tell me what has made you change your mind? Yesterday when I tried to plead for him you said you would change your mind? Yesterday when I tried to plead for him you said you would never permit us to see each other again. Ah, if you had known how those words bruised my heart! What has happened, father, to make you relent?"

He kissed her fondly, and then with

He kissed her formly, and the tears in his eyes replied:
"I sat in a little game of poker where he happened to have a hand last night, and if we don't get that money back in the family some way my business is the table to suffer."—Chicago Times!Herald. the family some way my business is going to suffer."—Chicago Times!Herald.

Growth of the Language.

"It seems to me. Henry," remarked the wife of a professor of English lit-erature after the guests who had at-tended one of their evenings had gone, "that you treated Mr. Scollops with mark-ed discourtesy."

"Oh, I did, did I?"

"Yes, you turned your book on him

"Oh, I did, did It"
"Yes, you turned your back on him
while he was talking to you and walked
deliberately out of the room, muttering
to yourself."
"I listened to him patiently enough."

"I listened to him patiently enough."
said the professor, "while he was telling
me where he had Sundayed the week
before last. I stood even when he obgerved that it aways enthused frim te
talk over the times, but when he saked
me to come around some ovening and
'reministre' awhile'—and the professor
walked to the window and cleared his
throat vigorously—"it was all I could do,
Hester, to keep from throwing him out of
the house!"—Youth's Companion. the house!"-Youth's Companion.